



Do you have your NPI? National Provider Identifiers (NPIs) will be required on claims sent on or after May 23, 2007. Every health care provider needs to get an NPI. Learn more about the NPI and how to apply for an NPI by visiting <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalProvIdentStand/> on the CMS web site.

MLN Matters Number: MM5081

Related Change Request (CR) #: 5081

Related CR Release Date: June 30, 2006

Effective Date: October 1, 2006

Related CR Transmittal #: R996CP

Implementation Date: October 2, 2006

Stage 2 National Provider Identifier (NPI) Changes for Transaction 835, and Standard Paper Remittance Advice, and Changes in Medicare Claims Processing Manual, Chapter 22 – Remittance Advice

Provider Types Affected

All Medicare physicians, providers, suppliers, and billing staff who submit claims for services to Medicare contractors (fiscal intermediaries (FIs), regional home health intermediaries (RHHIs), carriers, and durable medical equipment regional carriers (DMERCs) and durable medical equipment administrative contractors (DME MACs))

Background

This article instructs the Shared System Maintainers and FIs, RHHIs, carriers, and DMERCs/DME MACs how to report Medicare legacy numbers and NPIs on a Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) compliant Electronic Remittance Advice (ERA) – transaction 835, and Standard Paper Remittance (SPR) advice, any output using PC Print or Medicare Remit Easy Print (MREP) between October 2, 2006, and May 22, 2007.

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has defined legacy provider identifiers to include OSCAR, National Supplier Clearinghouse (NSC), Provider Identification Numbers (PIN), National Council of Prescription Drug Plans (NCPDP) pharmacy identifiers, and Unique Physician Identification Numbers (UPINs). CMS's definition of legacy numbers does not include taxpayer identifier numbers (TIN) such as Employer Identification Numbers (EINs) or Social Security Numbers (SSNs).

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Medicare has published CR4320

(<http://www.cms.hhs.gov/Transmittals/downloads/R204OTN.pdf>) instructing its contractors how to properly use and edit NPIs received in electronic data interchange transactions, via Direct Data Entry screens, or on paper claim forms.

Providers need to be aware that these instructions that impact contractors will also impact the content of their SPR, ERA, and their PC print and MREP software.

The following dates outline the regulations from January 2006 forward and are as follows:

- **January 3, 2006 – October 1, 2006:** Medicare rejects claims with only NPIs and no legacy number.
- **October 2, 2006 – May 22, 2007:** Medicare will accept claims with a legacy number and/or an NPI, and will be capable of sending NPIs in outbound transaction e.g., ERA
- **May 23, 2007 – Forward:** Medicare will only accept claims with NPIs. Small health plans have an additional year to be NPI compliant.

Medicare providers may want to be aware of the following Stage 2 scenarios so that they are compliant with claims regulations and receive payments in a timely manner.

Key Points

During Stage 2, if an NPI is received on the claim, it will be cross walked to the Medicare legacy number(s) for processing. The crosswalk may result in:

Scenario I:	Single NPI	cross walked to	Single legacy number
Scenario II:	Multiple NPIs	cross walked to	Single Medicare legacy number
Scenario III:	Single NPI	cross walked to	Multiple Medicare legacy numbers

Note: The Standard Paper Remittance for institutional providers would include NPI information at the claim level. NPI information for professional providers and suppliers would be sent at the service level.

CMS will adjudicate claims based upon Medicare legacy number(s) even when NPIs are received and validated. The Remittance Advice (RA) may be generated for claims with the same legacy numbers but ~~and~~ different NPIs. These claims with different NPIs will be rolled up and reported in a single RA accompanied by one check or electronic funds transfer (EFT).

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During Stage 2, Medicare will report both the legacy number(s) and NPI(s) to providers enabling them to track payments and adjustments by both identifiers. The Companion Documents will be updated to reflect these changes and the updated documents will be posted at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/ElectronicBillingEDITrans/11_Remittance.asp#TopOfPage on the CMS web site.

Scenario I – Single NPI cross walked to single legacy number:

1. ERA: Under this scenario, use the TIN (EIN/SSN) at the Payee level as the Payee ID, and the legacy number in the REF segment as Payee Additional ID. Then add the NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.
2. SPR: Insert the legacy number at the header level and the NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.
3. PC Print Software: Show the legacy number at the header level and the NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.
4. MREP software: Show the legacy number at the header level and the NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.

Scenario II: Multiple NPIs cross walked to Single Medicare legacy number:

1. ERA: Under this scenario, use the TIN (EIN/SSN) at the Payee level as the Payee ID, and the legacy number in the REF segment as Payee Additional ID. Then add the specific NPIs at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed. The specific NPI associate with the claim(s)/service lines included in the ERA will need to be identified using additional information provided on the claim.
2. SPR: Insert the legacy number at the header level. Add the specific NPIs at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.
3. PC Print Software: Show the legacy number at the header level and the specific NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.
4. MREP software: Show the legacy number at the header level and the specific NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.

Scenario III: Single NPI cross walked to Multiple Medicare legacy numbers:

1. ERA: Under this scenario, use the TIN (EIN/SSN) at the Payee level as the Payee ID, and the appropriate legacy number in the REF segment as Payee Additional ID. Then add the NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed. (Under this scenario, if there are 50 claims with the same NPI and that NPI crosswalks to 5 legacy numbers, we will issue 5 separate RAs and 5 separate checks/EFTs per each legacy number.

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2. SPR: Insert the appropriate legacy number at the header level and the NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.
3. PC Print Software: Show the appropriate legacy number at the header level and the NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.
4. MREP software: Show the appropriate legacy number at the header level and the NPI at the claim and/or at the service level, if needed.

Implementation

The implementation date for this instruction is October 2, 2006.

Additional Information

The official instructions issued to your Medicare FI, Carrier, RHHI, DMERC, or DME MAC regarding this change can be found at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/transmittals/downloads/R996CP.pdf> on the CMS web site. The revised sections of Chapter 22—Remittance Advice of the *Medicare Claims Processing Manual* is attached to CR5081

If you have questions, please contact your Medicare carrier, FI, RHHI, DMERC, or DME MAC at their toll-free number, which may be found at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MLNProducts/downloads/CallCenterTollNumDirectory.zip> on the CMS web site.

The MLN Matters article that provides additional information about Stage 1 Use of NPI is at the following address is available at <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/MLNMattersArticles/downloads/MM4320.pdf> on the CMS web site.

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